THE SCOPE

"LIFE IS NOT A HOLIDAY, BUT AN EDUCATION" — *Drummond*

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Presents

FUNDAMENTAL INTERPRETATION OF BLUR POINTS

by Philip G. Quinn, Opt. D.
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Inasmuch as a correct understanding of the near "blur-out-points" is the foundation of diagnostic and orthoptic procedure in modern Optometry, the writer was requested to present the essential considerations for the aid of the student. This is not so much a matter of new technique as it is a new interpretation of an old procedure.

The theory underlying the technique is as follows: In the normal, average, healthy person, while he is using his eyes at the usual reading distance, the accommodation and convergence are both supposed to receive an equal amount of energy to accomplish focussing and fixation. When this normal innervational set-up is present there is freedom from any stress at close work. To restate the matter in figures, there is supposed to be exerted 2 1/2 Diopters of Accommodation and 15 Prism Diopters of Convergence at the usual 16 inch reading or working distance. Sometimes when a patient has been doing close work for a long period of time, instead of an equal fatigue setting in in both these functions, one of them will become fatigued before the other. Modern physiology teaches us that when any muscle becomes fatigued accomplishing a certain act, certain mild toxins partially reduce the conductivity of the nerve. Hence a given amount of energy leaving the nerve center, traveling along the nerve path is partially dampened by the presence of these fatigue toxins; consequently, the nervous impulse arrives at the muscle with a lower potential power than it had at its source. In order to accomplish the same act, this muscle will need to receive an additional amount of stimulation.

Still considering the above example of focussing and fixing at 16 inches, let us see what happens when accommodation fatigues before convergence. Before this fatigue sets in, accommodation was being exerted to the amount of 2 1/2 diopters, and convergence 15 prism diopters. The same end result is still being accomplished. But because of the fatigue interference in accommodation, this function has to be over energized. From past habit Accommodation and Convergence are supposed to be exerted simultaneously and equally. The convergence doesn't need this extra stimulation. Yet, due to past habit, the convergence *does* receive this extra stimulation. If this continued, we would have diplopia due to an over-convergence. However the convergence inhibits itself against this excessive stimulation induced by the accommodation. It is usually about this time that the usual asthenopic symptoms set in, and you have a patient seeking aid from glasses.

The converse of this occurs when Convergence fatigues ahead of Accommodation. The convergence requiring extra stimulation induces an over stimulation of Accommodation, and we again have disagreeable symptoms while doing close work. Another point to remember is that the muscles of Accommodation are innervated through the medium of the autonomic nervous system, whereas the convergence being striped muscles are innervated by the voluntary nervous system.

The 4 Blur-out-points are (1) The plus lens blur-out-point; (2) The minus lens blur-out-point; (3) The base in blur-out-point; (4) The base out blur-out-point.

This is not the order in which they are done on the "Twenty-one Point" Technique Card, but Jacques advises that they be done in this sequence so that one test will not adversely affect the other.

All of the following blur point tests are done with the distance subjective findings in front of eyes in non-presbyopes. In presbyopes start the test with the fused X-Cyl. findings in place.

PLUS LENS BLUR OUT POINT: The procedure is as follows: With the full distance correction on in pre-presbyopes (with the fused X-Cyl. finding on in Presbyopes) direct patient's attention to the 20/20 line on a Jacques reduced Snellen near point card, which is put on the Phoropter Rod at 16 inches. Introduce plus lenses, a quarter diopter at a time, until the 20/20 line is no longer legible. For example if a plus 1.50 D. lens is the last lens through which the 20/20 line is visible, and the addition of another quarter diopter blurs the print beyond recognition, a plus 1.50 is the blur-out lens recorded on your diagnostic card. The usual normal expected finding is a plus 2.00. Adding plus lens at near until blur occurs, has always in the past been considered a negative relative accommodation finding. However, Dr. Jacques considers that this is not the proper conception of this test. If a patient can read 20/20 at near with his Rx and then look up and see 20/20 in the distance, what's the point in making him foucs at 16 inches and then proceed to add plus lenses merely for the sake of finding out if he can relax his accommodation? If he couldn't relax his accommodation at all, his distance Vision would be blurred. If you do a phoria at 16 inches on a patient and, let us say, you find 6 Exophoria, and while the eyes are dissociated, you add plus, a quarter diopter at a time, what happens to the visual axes while you are doing this? The more plus you add, the more exo. you find, do you not? In other words, by reason of the Accommodative-convergence relationship, plus lenses not only replace accommodative effort, but, under this dissociation, have a definite inhibitory effect on convergence. Now, if you make the eyes focus at 16 inches without dissociation, that is — binocularly, and proceed to add plus slowly as you did before, you are again replacing accommodative effort, but, the eyes now functioning binocularly, refuse to again diverge, because, if they did, diplopia would occur. Diplopia rarely occurs in this test. What convergence actually does in this test is to re-inforce itself against the inhibitory effect of the plus lenses. In other words the binocular plus lens blur out point is a measure of Positive Relative Convergence. And it is this interpretation that is used when giving orthoptics in Convergence Insufficiency. The diagnostic significance of this test is as follows: If convergence fatigues before accommodation, how soon will it drag accommodation with it and result in asthenopia? That last sentence is the thought that should be carried in mind while doing the plus lens blur out point.

MINUS LENS BLUR OUT POINT: The manner in which this test is done is as follows: Distance Rx in place, again direct attention to the finest print on the reduced Snellen Card. Add minus lenses binocularly, a quarter diopter at a time until the last letter on that 20/20 line blurs out completely. The lens just before this is the one recorded as the minus lens blur out point. The older textbooks always taught that the finding thus obtained was a measure of the Positive Relative Accommodation. For reasons to follow, Jacques considers this finding to be a measure of the Negative Relative Convergence. As an experiment, again do a near phoria. Again, let us suppose we find 6 Exo. While the eyes are still dissociated, add minus lenses slowly and binocularly. As you do this, you will notice that the exo. becomes less and less in amount and will pass over into Eso. if you add enough minus power. With each addition of minus power, Accommodation is stimulated more and more, and, due to the "habitually associated accommodative-adductive relationship", convergence is successively increased. Now, let us repeat this test without the dissociating prism, the two eyes being used bi-

nocularly. As we add minus slowly and the patient keeps reading the 20/20 line, we know that he is accommodating 2 1/2 D. for the 16 inch distance plus whatever minus we insert in the phoroptor. We are now sure that he has to over-accommodate at this distance. Also we know, from the foregoing experiment, that Convergence is receiving a like amount of excesive stimulation. But, the fact that diplopia rarely occurs, we must infer that Convergence is doing something to inhibit this excessive stimulation. And it is this convergence inhibition, or negative relative convergence that we measure with the minus lenses.

The diagnostic significance of the Minus lens Blur Out Point is as follows: If the accommodation becomes fatigued before convergence, how long will Convergence be able to inhibit itself against the excessive accommodative stimulation before discomfort sets in? The expected finding is —2.25 to —2.75.

BASE IN BLUR OUT POINT: The method of doing this test is as follows: With the distance subjective findings in Phoroptor, again, have the patient read the 20/20 line on the reduced Snellen near point card. Then, binocularly insert base in prism power slowly until this print is completely blurred out. The normal expected finding is about 13 Prism Diopters. This is not so much a measurement of convergence relaxation as it is Positive Relative Accommodation. A pair of eyes looking at 16 inches exert 2 1/2 D. Acc. and 15 P. D. Conv. While the eyes are thus used, as we slowly induce base in prism we gradually remove the convergence support to Acc. And, as long as the print remains clear, it shows the Acc. is being exerted all by itself without the usual Conv. in force. In other words Acc. is being made to stand alone. So, the rule is that base in prisms, up to the blur point, measure Positive Relative Accommodation. Further proof of the contention that this is primarily an accommodative test is that plus lenses increase the base in blur point and minus lenses decrease it. Persons with high amplitudes of Acc. report blur later than do persons with low amplitudes of Acc. The diagnostic significance of this base in blur point is: How much can Acc. be exerted in excess of convergence before asthenopia sets in.

BASE OUT BLUR OUT POINT: The technique of this test is just the same as the previous test, except that the rotary prisms are turned slowly with base out prism until the smallest legible print is totally blurred out. As each prism diopter is placed in front of the eyes, convergence has to slowly turn inwards. The initial tendency on the part of the ciliary muscles, under this stimulus from convergence, is to exert positive Acc. But if this actually occured, the print would blur. We can turn in the expected of about 14 P. D., however, before the print does blur. During the turning in of this base out prism, the Vision remained clear up to about 14 P. D. Now, something must have happened to maintain clear Vision. The Acc. had to reinforce itself against this excessive convergence. This was accomplished by inhibition of positive Acc. Or to express it another way we were measuring Negative Relative Accommodation. And that is precisely what Base Out Prisms up to the blur point measure — Negative Relative Accommodation.

After arriving at the Plus lens Blur out point, of say plus 2.00, if we slowly reduce this plus back to zero so that nothing is left in the Phoroptor save the distance Subjective, and then do a near phoria test, we will almost invariably find the same or slightly less Exo. than was first shown in the induced phoria at near with the distance subjective findings. This is further evidence that the plus lenses had a stimulative effect on Convergence. This slightly reduced phoria following the plus lens blur point is known as the "after lag".

After arriving at the Minus lens blur out point, we likewise reduce the minus back to zero slowly, until only the distance Subjective is left in the Phoroptor. Then again do a near Phoria. We usually find the same or slightly more exo. than was shown in the regular induced phoria at near. This is further

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CASE HISTORY

by Norman S. Mayer '41

By popular demand — and we mean popular, this month the *Scope* presents to you Dr. Arthur Harris, the prime factor in the scholastic lives of our Freshmen. Although he teaches axioms and postulates, he himself defied the traditional axiom to seek one's fortune and came East. Those Juniors who have superlative memories will recall that while they were passing through the embryonic stage of life at M. S. O., Dr. Harris taught them Biology and was a student here at the same time. Dr. Harris is one of the most democratic instructors we have ever met, and is always willing to help solve the problems of the students, no matter what they may pertain to. He spends practically all his spare time in the newly constructed laboratory planning some new and interesting experiments for his class.

Arthur Harris, A. B., instrutor of Biology, Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry, was born in Denver, Colorado, November 22, 1909. He attended school in Denver and graduated from Whittier Grade School and from Manuel High School in 1927. In high school he was a member of the Debating Society. He spent most of his boyhood enjoying outdoor life. He was a member of the Boy Scouts for six years, chiefly because of the opportunity it afforded him to go on hikes and to study nature.

And while on the subject of hiking, we may as well tell you some of Dr. Harris' hiking adventures and experiences. He was a member of a local Hiking Club, with which organization he climbed Pike's Peak four times. One of these hikes was an all night trip. When morning arrived, Dr. Harris, at a distance of 15,000 feet above sea level, saw the sunrise. This, he claims was the most beautiful sight he has ever seen (and he has travelled through almost all of the United States).

While climbing Mt. Evans, a mountain as high as Pike's Peak, he and a companion were caught in a blizzard. They continued to climb upward, although unable to see where they were going. When the blizzard cleared up five hours later, they discovered that they had strayed from the trail and were walking on boulders ten feet wide. On both sides of these boulders were drops of 2000 feet.

In September, 1929, Dr. Harris entered Colorado State College of Education. Here, he took a pre-medical course, specializing in Physics, Chemistry, Biology, and Mathematics. He was a member of the Science Club, Kappa Delta Pi (a national educational fraternity) and Lambda Sigma Tau (a national science fraternity). The latter two organizations are honorary societies. He graduated from college in 1933 with an A. B. in Biology.

He served as Laboratory instructor of Zoology for one year at the Colorado State College of Education. He then taught science in the Denver High Schools. In 1935, he left Denver and came to Boston to marry a Boston girl he met in Denver, on her way to California. He was married on July 7, 1935.

Because of the former Boston law outlawing teachers who come from out of town, Dr. Harris had to change his plans. He decided to continue with his education. But, where to go? He finally chose M. S. O. and entered in the fall of 1936. While still a senior here, he started to teach Biology. He was also a member of the Optometry Club. In June, 1938 he graduated.

During the year following graduation, Dr. Harris continued to teach Biology. This year he added Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry to his quota. He is also the Physiological Optics Laboratory instructor.

Dr. Harris follows the general run of instructors. He is red-green color blind and sports a mustache. His ambitions are twofold. He would like to do research work on the theory concerning the inheritance of acquired characteristics and write short stories having a scientific background. His favorite pastimes are tennis and golf. He learned the

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FACT AND FANCY

collected by Ralph Fritz

Excerpts from recent best sellers:

"With her eyes she riveted him to the spot."

"He withdrew his eyes from her face and they fell to the floor at her feet."

"Their eyes met for a long breathless moment and swam together."

"He dropped his eyes and a look of intense pain came over his face."

Confucius says, "Don't think you are a classroom by yourself because you have a couple of pupils in your eyes."

Speaking of China, in some interior districts a son is prohibited from wearing glasses when mourning the death of his parent. He is supposed to be weeping and wailing so sorrowfully, that he can't allow his glasses to interfere with the use of handkerchiefs on his overflowing eyes.

The Egyptians thought enough of their dead to make glass eyes for them. This desire to remember the dead as living forever brought the glass eye into existence.

Defective vision can account for almost 15 per cent of the auto fatalities on American highways, this is the opinion of Dr. A. R. Lauer. . . . Massachusetts sets as a minimum for a driving license 20/70 vision in the better eye, and a 120 degree field of fixation. . . . Railroad engineers, even though they drive on tracks, are given compulsory semi-annual tests in which they must show 90 per cent normal vision. . . . Over one-third of the blind in this country lost their sight in childhood or in early youth. . . . 10,000,000 American school children have defective vision. Most of these cases need immediate attention and most of them come from families in the lower income brackets. Among children of school age in income groups under $2,000, fewer than 3 per cent had eye examinations during twelve consecutive months. Among the higher groups less than 11 percent were refracted.

The latest in sun glass wear is the "oomph" glasses, which tend to beautify the face and make the eyes more noticeable. They consist of 50 mm. lenses with 1/4 inch wide rims.

"How to match hats with eye wear" is the theme of the 1940 promotion program for zyl-plastic frames for the Optical Products Corp. For example: A girl wears a hat of red poppies with a green viel and matches it with a zyl-arc frame in flesh and balck.

During the average double feature program in the movies, the eye views about 400,000 separate pictures at the rate of 16/sec.

Ben Franklin who invented bifocals, was dependent upon glasses for forty years of his life, while Thomas Edison wore an Rx for more than forty years.

PI OMICRON SIGMA

by Ralph Fritz

ΠΟΣ

HARRY CALDARONE, *Chancellor*

CORTLAND RICHMOND, *Vice Chancellor*

HERBERT GREENBLATT, *Secretary*

STEWART MCKENSIE, *Treasurer*

ALEX TULSKY, *Sergeant-at-Arms*

May has finally rolled around and Pi Omicron is working to complete its plans for this school year.

On Thursday night, April 11, the regular monthly banquet turned up at the Hotel Westminster. All present really had a time, especially when pictures of the initiation were shown. This banquet also served to honor the new members with their final rituals.

Walter McKenna and his committee are to be commended for their excellent work in making the dinner a success.

We were all greatly honored when Dr. John E. Corbett, chairman of the Massachusetts State Board of Examiners in Optometry, Secretary of A. O. A., member of the Massachusetts Society and Boston Society of Optometrists, gave a talk on "Recent Optometric Legislation", on Tuesday evening, April 16. It proved very interesting and was of timely importance. At the conclusion a Question and Answer period ensued.

Following this, the lovely members of the Pi Epsilon Sorority acted as hostesses in the serving of refreshments to the many Optometrists and students present.

The latter half of the program was given over to Dr. James Collins, of the Colonial Optical Company, who acted as narrator for the optometric movies shown.

It was through the efforts of Bud Richmond and his committee that this program was so enjoyable.

Pi Omicron now point toward their formal dinner-dance to be held in the first week in May, which will terminate the activities of the fraternity for the year. More details will follow.

OMEGA PSI

by Lewis Beckwith

On Friday evening, April 5, 1940, Omega Psi Fraternity sponsored its first annual Sport Dance at the Mt. Hood Country Club, Melrose, Massachusetts.

The dance was attended by more than fifty couples amongst whom were several members of the faculty and interne staff. Mr. Lewis Huntington, Drs. Namias, Carvin and Green acted as judges for a dancing contest which was won by Mr. Sidney Neiman and Miss Janice Wolff.

On behalf of the members of Omega Psi, I wish to take this opportunity to thank Fraters, Toy, Pletten, Joseph, and Hindman for their unfailing efforts in making this, our first dance, a most successful affair both socially and financially.

The program committee of Omega Psi is at present working out plans for a formal dinner-dance to be held before the close of the school year and contacts are being made with several prominent speakers who will deliver a series of lectures to the faculty and student body of M. S. O. during the school year of September 1940 to June 1941.

THRU THE EDITOR'S EYES

PROGRESS IN BLINDNESS

In the April issue of Public Health Optometry, by William Feinbloom, Ph. D., Director Public Health Bureau of the A. O. A., there is clearly stated the work being done for the problems of the blind, and for the prevention of blindness.

For simplicity, the 114,000 blind persons in the United States of America, are divided into four groups, each of which is handled somewhat differently from the others. The groups are: the Partially-Seeing Child, the Blind Child, the Partially-Seeing Adult, and the Blind Adult.

In the first group, out of approximately 50,000 partially-seeing children in the United States, already 6,000 are being given the educational assistance best suited to their needs. Although this figure may appear slight on the surface, it should be understood that it is comparatively recent that this work has been attacked faithfully by the various interested organizations. In 24 of the 48 States (plus the District of Columbia) there have been established 455 sight-saving classes, in 144 cities. Those patients admitted to these classes are mostly children whose vision, *after correction*, falls between 20/70 and 20/200, and those who are suffering from progressive eye difficulties.

For the totally blind, work was undertaken because of two motives, humanitarianism and economy; the latter factor more recently taking preference. Educators realize the difference in the cost of education of the blind, as compared to that of normal children. On the other hand, Welfare departments also realize the tremendous appropriations necessary for pensions, or other means of support for blind individuals.

Dr. Leslie Burdette, speaking on behalf of the A. O. A., before the Committee of Labor and Education of the United States Senate, stated, in connection with the Wagner Health Bill: ". . . . We recommend the determination and correction of all visual defects in preschool and school children. Such correction of visual handicaps becomes a major part of the problem of conservation of vision, and an important factor in the ultimate prevention of blindness . . . " This statement clearly defines the work of present and future optometrists. It is our responsibility to make every effort to impress our various school departments, with the importance of *adequate* yearly eye examinations for children of school age.

JUNIOR JIBBERINGS

by Herbert S. Greenblatt '41

The first thing that pops into this atrophied cerebrum is the Omega Psi Dance. Being a Pi Omicron man myself I shouldn't say anything good about it. However, one mustn't be partial. But, and I do say *but*, it can't be said that the males weren't partial in their selection of feminine pulchritude. Taking a page from that old master Confucius — "Dey was da nuts!" All choking aside don't you think that they were a splendid selection of superb, scintillating, striking, shapely, saucy, smiling, sentimental, seraphlike specimens — softly swaying to a subdued symphonic serenade? Some scenery! And the spouses of our supreme potentates, the faculty, aren't excluded, no suh! Bill and Gladys, Sam and Muriel, Bill Corrente and Claire, Vic and Martha, Ralph and Ruth, Sid and Rose, Hal and Gladys, Abe and Hanna, Charlie and Barbara, Vee and Kirt, and all the many others helped to dissolve the myopic fog and made the dance a huge success. While tripping the light fanatic . . er . . fantastic it occurred to us that M'sieu Hymoff is certainly progressing with his myope. M'mm, it's too bad it was so cold outside, but you know, heaven helps the working girl.

While we're on the subject of the dance I'd certainly like to express my appreciation for the "happy birthday". It was a fine gesture and almost caused lachrymation with epiphora.

* * * * *

It seems that Bill Joseph has sold his soup strainer to Joe Gillman. They both look better for the transformation.

Yep George Hymoff is an uncle again. Uncle Sam is certainly going to have trouble on Calder Street. By the time that they've finished taking the census, they'll have to start over again for the Hymoffs.

An open letter to Yehudi:

Please send Charlie Bowman a bottle of peroxide to bleach out those dark rims to a more fleshy tint. Or are they just dark rings under his eyes.

Contributions will be gratefully accepted for the benefit of the Venetian Blind. The members of the association have been running around so much that they're worn to a *shade*.

Brand new rimless mounting is Shurlock Holmes. Quick Watson, the Sulfanilimide.

Yehudi, didn't Claire and her sister-in-law Vee look swell out at Mt. Hood? Make 'em come up here again.

Please Yehudi, fix the roads down in North Providence. The surface contour of the main roads down there assumes the general shape of the wave motion of a beam of solar light.

Where were you, Yehudi on that fateful day when they passed the paper around and asked for Herby's Astor? We surely needed you then. However I call you again sometime in the future. Until then I remain your,

Goosestep

THE SOPH SEEING EYE

by George M. Cohen

Life is so sweet in the Springtime. In the spring a young man's fancy turns to love. Even the instructors are addicted to Spring Fever, with the warming of the weather, the work piles higher and higher while we poor mortals get hotter and hotter under the collar trying to keep up with the rotating Risleys. Trying to keep our heads from spinning with the twisting, fleeting time of the Soph year. Looking back, the year just flew by. Looking ahead, we come to a dead stop. Yes sir, finals are staring us in the face. Boy, won't it be great when the finals are over — we'll be Juniors. If the finals aren't final!

Yep, in looking back in my notes of last year they brought to mind this class incident:

Rice: "Give us a review of the brain."

Dr. Spritz: "That's quite a big order."

Cal: Make it a small brain."

* * * * *

Then and Now —

Then: Advertisements for Keratometers showed an instrument quite similar to that of to-day, at which are placed, at either end, two bearded men.

Now: Instrument very much the same, with same placement of two men minus beards.

Then: They skipped a shave and had a beard now they skip a beer to take a shave.

* * * * *

With the event of warm weather once more, the "Bummers" Club consisting of Wiseman, Glickman and Jacobs seems to have come to life "in toto" once more. The long-sought answer as to why the Boston El suffers a deficit is answered. With the advent of more thumbers in the spring, the Boston El loses three dimes a day, five days a week on its Boston to Dorchester run. Something ought to be done about this situation. Why doesn't somebody do something to help the situation. Take up a collection for the lads and present the boys with a car so that the El will lose not thirty cents a day but sixty cents.

Congratulations are in order to Omega Psi for the bang-up job they did in the handling of the informal dance in Melrose on April 5th. All those who attended had a great time. Once more, the Sophomore class walked away with the honors when Sid Newman and Miss Janice Wolf won the dancing contest. Of all things, a Pi Omicron Sigma member! The faculty was also represented in the persons of Drs. Green, Namias and Carvin.

For the forthcoming events of the few weeks left of school, will be a Pi Omicron Sigma sponsored get-together on April 16th which will be followed by a formal dinner-dance next May.

A-word-to-the-wise-is-sufficient. When assigned to do phorias and ductions on Ralph Barnard, be sure the lad is well rested beforehand. He is a suspender — and I don't mean the kind that holds up pants — Get the idea?

Proposals by the Sophomore Class for a bigger and better M. S. O.

1. An air-conditioned clinic.
2. Less self-important Freshmen.
3. Half day sessions in the Spring (for the whole year for that matter).
4. Fewer exams (or none at all).
5. Longer lunch periods so that Fine can get to Dorchester and back in time for Dr. Green's classes.
6. Vacations before and after exams; or more escpecially — vacations to recover from vacations.
7. School days to start at 10:00 a. m.

Note: We do believe that if the above rules were innovated no one would ever be late or skip classes, they wouldn't have to.

B'eye

FRESH FROSH FACTS

by Saul Silverstein

Here we are on the last quarter of our school calendar and it only seems like yesterday that I was commenting on the meekness of us freshmen and the football stature of those sophs and juniors. Now it's practically impossible to distinguish between a "freshy" and an "uppy". The only difference, however, is that an upperclassman could write a whole book on myopia and hyperopia (maybe) while a freshman could only give you a short-sentence definition.

Outside of the above paragraph there is practically no news about which I can write. Months ago I was never at a loss for freshmen news. But the lowly freshmen has deteriorated and has become similar to the conservative upperclassman. Hence, no news!!

I suppose I could tell you about the boners that occurred in the exams. Who knows? Maybe you wouldn't be interested, but if you are, then listen my children: The sacrum is located at the base of the tongue below the chest cavity. The air comes into the ear to keep the temperature constant. *Coining New Words*: cocklear, eppiglottis, osicles, Linnehans, systic, cartiledge, meddulla, breakial, glotes, sircular, petuitary, phoranx, subclavean, Rivenous, philanges, Duo Deum, vertibrae, walton. Cab-driver Shatz insists on saying in his exam paper that the vacuole serves as a taxi for the distribution of food in the paramoecium. I guess when the paramoecium gets a little hungry Shatz jumps into the vacuole and goes for a little ride, delivering orders. Watch out, Shatz the price of gas is going up!

That's all I can say about the exams. Gosh! I wish I could think of something to write. Before I think, that is, before I write, do you want to play a game? Here's a beaut. Take four names and write them on separate slips of paper. (For instance, Saul Selby, Maurice Morin, Arnelda Levine, and Rita Johnson). Place these slips (not drips) in a hat. Pick one drip, (excuse me, I mean slip) of paper from the hat and put it to one side. Pick another slip (ah!) and place it aside of the first. The two papers left in the hat also are taken out and are put side by side. The odds are 5 to 1 that Selby's name is aside of Arnelda's and Morin's is aside of Rita's. Comprenez Vous?

* * * * *

News, news, my kingdom for some news. Well(anyway I was wondering whether or not I should ask Rosenthal to write a book on jitterbugging. That 'gator sure gets in the groove. I guess he's hep to the jive and can't help cuttin' the rug once in a while. That icky is usually surrounded by a flock of solid senders, such as, Bobby Kraus, Eddy Calmus, Saul Katz and Arthur Hirsh. Boy! Are their tempos torrid and I do mean hot! Once in a rare occasion does a beat issue arise. Yah, man! Shake those legs of yours and jump chillun, it's 720 in the Book. Boompa, boompa, boompa, boompa. Yah! Yah! Listen to that rockin' shuffle. Boy, am I hep! On the beat you cats! Wow! That boogie woogie is putting me on fire! Kick those legs and swing, swing, swing! Gosh! At last they've stopped. I needed that intermission. Boompa, boompa . . . There they go again! Those off-beats sure send me! Can't those killier-dillers keep their feet still? Yippee, I'm swinging too! Viva (hep) La (hep) Jitterbugga (hep, hep).

Ho! Hum! Time for bed. Can't I think of something to write before retiring? The least I can do, I guess, is to make you smile awhile (?).

* * * *

His first day in class a freshman approached his kindly old teacher, who was also a doctor.

Freshy: "What do I call you . . . professor or doctor?"

Teacher: "Sonny, you'd be surprised what I'm called at times."

Freshy: "Yeah, but those people know you better than I do."

SPORT EYE-LIGHTS

by William W. Wolfson '41

With this season's basketball campaign out of the way, plans are being made to have a dinner for the basketball squad at which time basketball charms will be given to each member of the squad. The dinner is to be financed by the boys of the squad, while the charms will be presented to them as a gift. The presentation of the charms is possible as a result of the funds obtained from the dance and game staged early in the season. The dinner will take place in the near future at some local night spot and will be marked by the presence of the squad members and several invited guests. The dinner program is now being arranged and will include entertainment and speeches from the invited guests and from the boys themselves. Although the season's record was not very good, the "boys" unanimously decided to have this get-together, once again demonstrating that the team is functioning each season because of the spirit and enthusiasm displayed by those interested in basketball and whether success or failure is had in competition, it will continue to display such an attitude.

The squad which concluded its season several weeks ago was made up of the following:

Phil Regan — Freshman
Joe Shatz — Freshman
Jack Rice — Sophomore
Marshal Margolskee — Sophomore
Herb Iventash — Sophomore
Lou Snyder — Junior
Bill Wolfson — Junior

Dr. Ralph Green served in the capacity of athletic adviser. The managerial roles were shared by Sid Stillman and Ralph Fritz.

Managers Stillman and Fritz have already started to prepare the basketball schedule for the next season, sending out letters to many schools and colleges at such an early date in an attempt to be placed on the respective opponent's schedule.

* * * * * *

FLASH . . . FLASH . . . FLASH

Bowling has apparently hit a new high in the school, with the Frosh bowlers striking down their opponents just as fast as they come. To date the Frosh team is undefeated and is issuing a challenge to any team in sight.

W. W. W.

AMONG THE GIRLS

by Janet Mechanic

The members of the Epsilon Omicron Sorority were happy to act as hostesses at a combined lecture and get-together of students and men-in-the-profession sponsored by the Pi Omicron Sigma Fraternity on April 16th.

All the girls have been attending various college activities which, we as members of the sorority will reciprocate with a dinner-dance in the near future.

We have heard that our Maria could not find one boy enough to go dancing with, so she was escorted by four, in her last visit to New York.

Well, spring is here again and we find the co-eds of M. S. O. enjoying themselves in the sport of romancing. Our new girl member harboring the attentions of one very nice southern lad, which of course is no longer news — yes you are right their romance is still budding. It's been nigh on two years now. Is it that our girls must go back to their own home towns to meet new people with whom they've always grown up — so it seems at least in the case of our blonde friend, the one who hails from Malden, that big little city. Well, adios.

--BLUE POINTS

(continued from page five)

indication that using minus lenses up to the blur out point measures the extent of convergence inhibition.

To Dr. Louis Jacques of California, belongs the credit for the elucidation of these blur point interpretations. He has given us the most rational precedure in Phoria Orthoptics yet known to optometry. Students desiring further material on this subject would do well to consult his "Fundamental Refraction and Orthoptics", and his papers as contributed to the "Graduate Clinic Foundation".

--CASE HISTORY

(continued from page six)

latter game while he was a caddy. He is also interested in studying for an advanced degree. If Dr. Harris had not studied optometry, he probably would have entered some medical school and specialize in ophthalmology.

Curious to know a Westerner's opinion of New England after having resided here for over five years, I asked Dr. Harris what he thought of the New England climate and people, and received the answer that I was afraid I would get. The weather, he said, nearly "knocked him out"; the people are not nearly as friendly and hospitable as those of the South and West, which is, by the way, not the opinion of only one man.

Dr. Harris' present residence and practice is in Franklin, Mass.

DICTUM MAGISTRI

HOW?

Note: Orchids to Jerry Rutberg for his coöperation in obtaining the data for this column.

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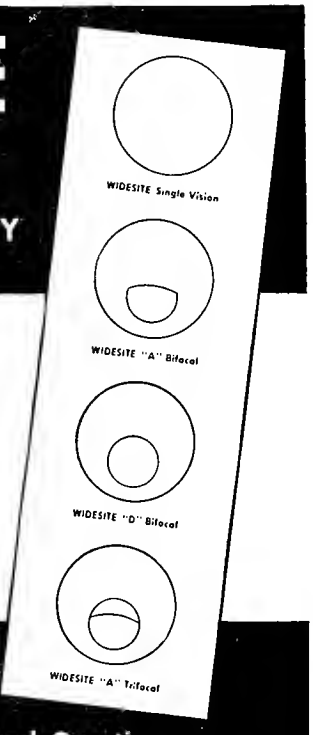

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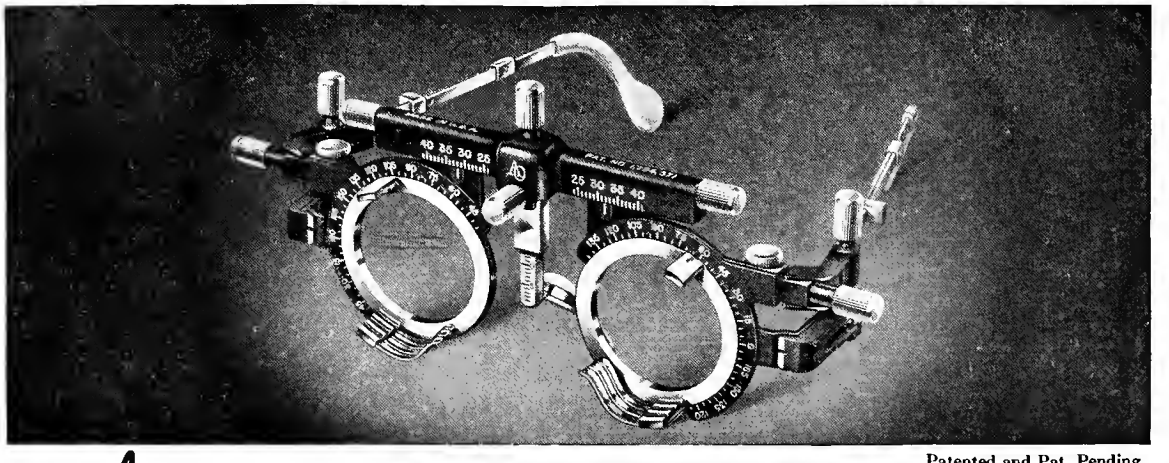

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